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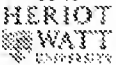


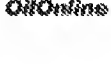




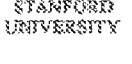


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







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| | | |
|------|---|--|
| 89 % |  | GPC 12/2004 EXPLORER Time-lapse seismic methods are usually based on differences in seismic images that minimize lithologic variations and emphasize production effects. As a result of these benefits, many oil companies are aggressively pursuing the application of time-lapse seismic data. Seismic Repeatability The difference between two seismic surveys is not only sensitive to changes in reservoir rock properties, but also to differences in acquisition and processing. |
| 88 % |  | Publications on Reservoir Description, Flow Simulation and Reservoir Geophysics at H... Linking the output of the simulation models to forward seismic simulations can be used to predict the seismic response, and thus to enable an assessment of the input assumptions. Repeated seismic surveys over a period are termed time-lapse seismic (and sometimes 4-D seismic). Identifying observed differences in repeat 3-D surveys and relating these to either insitu saturation or stress-state changes, or both, has been difficult because of the lack of control data. |
| 88 % |  | Solutions From The Field AVO Seismic Technology Three physical parameters of seismic data are fundamental to seismic interpretationâ density, P-wave velocity and S-wave velocity. Unfortunately, most seismic data, unlike the previous example do not give S-wave data, but only P-wave data. In each of the case examples, the pair of attributes best suited for the particular play needs to be evaluated using both well log and seismic data. |
| 88 % |  | Oil & Natural Gas Projects Exploration and Production Technologies C... Inversion of Full Waveform Seismic Data for Three-Dimensional Elastic Parameters, Sandia National Laboratory, Aldridge; first year. These projects have developed state-of-the-art data acquisition and modeling techniques for seismic and EM data. The Integrated Reservoir Monitoring using Seismic and Crosswell Electromagnetics project has demonstrated the added spatial resolution that can be gained in saturation prediction by combining seismic and EM data in the interpretation process. |
| 87 % |  | Rocky road to recognition from Offshore Engineer by A... When it comes to the discussion of seismic data for reservoir characterisation studies, Richard Cooper finds that there is a lot of confusion in the market. The distinguishing feature is its use of borehole (well) data â the rocks â to calibrate volumes of seismic data in order to better predict lithology, porosity and fluids between wells. One further stage can improve improve the value of the seismic, and that is by taking the attribute and inverting it to a rock or fluid property. |
| 87 % |  | Oil & Natural Gas Projects Exploration and Production Technologies M... Invert crosswell and vertical seismic profile data for attenuation as a function of frequency and analyze targeted reflectors overlying hydrocarbon reservoirs to quantify the nature of the frequency-dependence of the reflection coefficients. Project Summary Time-lapse seismic data have been acquired over Genesis field, Green Canyon 205, in the deepwater Gulf of Mexico. Forward modeling of the seismic data is underway at UCB. |
| 87 % |  | QDP Leg 171A (Barbados Accretionary Prism): Logging While Drilling LWD is the most effective tool for measurement of physical properties in poorly consolidated sediments where standard wireline systems previously acquired either no data or poor quality data. In principle the seismic data provide a proxy for changes in physical properties on a tens of meters scale. The modeling, however, is incomplete without documenting the in situ physical properties across fault zones in areas with high quality 3-D seismic data. |
| 87 % |  | Seismic imaging Dr. ir. D.J. Verschuur and dr. ir... In the "Seismic imaging" project, the information comes from the seismic measurements. The seismic data as a function of lateral position, offset and two-way travelttime is converted into reflectivity information as a function of lateral position, angle and depth or one-way travelttime. This can be advantageous for 3D seismic data, were the process of focusing operator updating alone is much faster and simpler to apply then including the link with the velocity model. |
| 87 % |  | Active Seismic imaging of Axial Volcano William Menke and Maria T... Active Seismic Imaging of Axial Volcano William Menke and Maria T.... Active Seismic Imaging of Axial Volcano William Menke and Maria Tolstoy, PIGoal: Understand the relationship between the Axial Volcano magma chamber and volcanism and crustal genesis on the surrounding Juan de Fuca ridge. Methodology: 3D seismic imaging based on P, PmP and Pn wave travelttime data from an active source (airgun-to-OBS/OBH) seismic experiment. Other useful seismic phases may also be recorded. |
| 87 % |  | SEP-89 TABLE OF CONTENTS Ecker C., Lumley D., Levin S., Rekdal T., Berlioux A., Clapp R., Wang Y., and Ji J. We present an AVO data set consisting of raw prestack seismic data, petrophysical information and well-logs. Once the velocity structure is estimated, the seismic data can be numerically propagated through it to remove distortions caused by focusing and kinematics effects. Bevc D. and Lumley D. E. We present criteria to determine when numerical integration of seismic data will incur operator aliasing. |
| 86 % |  | Oil & Natural Gas Projects Exploration and Production Technologies I... Background Seismic stratigraphy, seismic sedimentology, and 3-D seismic geomorphology are the state-of-the-art techniques for interpretation and prediction of depositional lithofacies using seismic data. Criteria for site selection will include: a geologically and economically interesting setting, relatively simple structure, and excellent core, log, and seismic data quality. We will evaluate data sets already in house, as well as data sets from our industrial affiliates. |
| 86 % |  | SEP-125 TABLE OF CONTENTS |

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|---|--|
| STANFORD UNIVERSITY | However, the cost of FD modeling remains too expensive for typical 3D seismic data volumes. The proposed approach has given encouraging results for a variety of textures and seismic data sets. First, two new data-fusion algorithms synthesize a new data set from two source data sets, one with mostly high-frequency content, such as seismic data, and the other with mostly low-frequency content, such as velocity data. |
| 86 %  | <u>Active Seismic Imaging of Axial Volcano</u> Methodology: 3D seismic imaging based on P, PmP and Pn wave traveltimes from an active source (airgun-to-OBS/OBH) seismic experiment. Webb & Sohn have encouraged our efforts, because the data will complement their project nicely. They will collect data continuously at 128 samples/s, a rate sufficiently high to record an airgun source). |
| 86 %  | <u>Active Seismic Imaging of Axial Volcano</u> Methodology: 3D seismic imaging based on P, PmP and Pn wave traveltimes from an active source (airgun-to-OBS/OBH) seismic experiment. Webb & Sohn have encouraged our efforts, because the data will complement their project nicely. They will collect data continuously at 128 samples/s, a rate sufficiently high to record an airgun source). |
| 86 %  | <u>529.PDF</u> Traditional seismic lithology estimation involves taking the gathered data, stacking it, applying inversion, and calculating the estimate, using only acoustic impedance, which is not sufficient for estimating fluid content. In each of the case examples, the pair of attributes best suited for the particular play needs to be evaluated using both well log and seismic data. The discussion of anisotropy as it effects seismic interpretation cited a number of studies and the differences in results. |
| 86 %  | <u>529.PDF</u> Traditional seismic lithology estimation involves taking the gathered data, stacking it, applying inversion, and calculating the estimate, using only acoustic impedance, which is not sufficient for estimating fluid content. In each of the case examples, the pair of attributes best suited for the particular play needs to be evaluated using both well log and seismic data. The discussion of anisotropy as it effects seismic interpretation cited a number of studies and the differences in results. |
| 86 % STANFORD UNIVERSITY | <u>SEP-93 TABLE OF CONTENTS</u> Next: Up: SEP-93 -- TABLE OF CONTENTS 3-D Seismic () () Biondi B. Common-azimuth migration accurately imaged in depth a marine 3-D prestack data set recorded in the North Sea. The processing of seismic data for amplitude inversion requires both accuracy of algorithms and proper handling of irregular geometry. Information on the reliability of interpolated data is also generated and displayed simultaneously with the seismic data for improved interpretation. |
| 86 %  | <u>Geoscience Software Innovators (July 2001)</u> The suite is now available for use in CGG's data processing centers and at client locations. Green Mountain Geophysics Variations in the thickness and velocity of thin low-velocity surface layers onshore, and irregular water-bottom topography and velocity variations in sediments cause poor seismic data quality and distort the seismic image. InfoLogic InfoLogic is collaborating with GeoQuest's Data Management division to create a geochemistry data extension to GeoQuest's Finder. |
| 85 % fudelft | <u>Page 1 Seismic Imaging Dr. Ir. D.J.</u> In the "Seismic imaging" project, the information comes from the seismic measurements. The seismic data as a function of lateral position, offset and two-way traveltimes is converted into reflectivity information as a function of lateral position, angle and depth or one-way traveltimes. This can be advantageous for 3D seismic data, where the process of focusing operator updating alone is much faster and simpler to apply than including the link with the velocity model. |
| 85 %  | <u>NETL Oil & Natural Gas Projects</u> They have successfully implemented the stochastic inversion approach on borehole seismic data. Developed a sampling-based stochastic model to invert full waveform single borehole seismic data. The forward model consists of finite-difference numerical simulation of the acoustic or elastic wave equations in cylindrical coordinates Developed an inversion code to invert borehole electromagnetic data into axial-symmetric distributions of electrical conductivity. |
| 85 % KU | <u>This is the title of an example SEG abstract using Microsoft Word 11-point bold type</u> Page 2 Seismic techniques to delineate dissolution features Acquisition Data for the 2A½-D survey were acquired with state-of-the-art near-surface imaging equipment. Processing Processing of these data was consistent with all current methodologies and flows using software specially designed and written for shallow seismic surveys. Shallow seismic reflection processing flows must be optimized/customized for each data set and target objective. |
| 85 % U. Texas | <u>Presentations in 2002</u> Presentations in 2002. 2002 Presentations 2002 1st Author Title Meeting and Date W. Ambrose Pliocene and Miocene Shoreface Gas Plays in the Macuspana Basin, Southeastern Mexico () AAPG 2002, Houston, March 10â 13 W. Ambrose Seismic Imaging of Upper Miocene Fluvial Reservoirs in the Southern Macuspana Basin, Southeastern Mexico SEG Annual Meeting, Salt Lake City, Utah, Oct 6â 11 W. Ambrose Upper Miocene and Pliocene Shallow-Marine and Deepwater Gas-Producing Systems in the Macuspana Basin, |
| 84 %  | <u>AAPG DL Full Name</u> The scale differences, between these data, the quality variability and the analysis of phase, frequency and anisotropy of the seismic data complicate the process. There is a natural link between inverted seismic data and seismic sequence stratigraphic analysis but often these two disciplines are analyzed separately. When properly inverted and analyzed, the seismic data can yield rock properties, minimize the wavelet effects and allow for a more straightforward medium for interpretation. |
| 84 %  | <u>Adaptive Grid-search Technique for Accurate Locations and Depths of Events Using Regional Data</u> Adaptive Grid-search Technique for Accurate Locations and Depths of Events Using Regional Data. Thus, we have a natural laboratory to observe seismic wave complexity generated by different types of earthquakes in variety of tectonic settings. One of the simplest profiles of data is displayed in the lower panel, on the left. |
| 84 % OilOnline | <u>All at sea with EM from Asian Oil & ...</u> It is even being suggested that companies may sometimes be able to go straight from 2D seismic to CSEM without the need for a costly 3D seismic survey. This would equate to 25% of current spending on offshore seismic. Statoil paid for the project insisting on various confidentiality conditions, the validity of which seems subsequently to have been open to different interpretations. |

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